

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES—VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1869.

NEW SERIES—VOL. I, NO. 105

THE CITY.

MONDAY'S EXPRESS.

One of the best mediums of advertising in Louisville is the Daily Express on Monday morning. Advertisers should make a note of this, and hand in their favors in good time.

A Negro Forger Arrested.

A Memphis special of yesterday says: "The negro route mail agent, Hopkins, recently appointed by the President, was arrested at Jackson, Tennessee, yesterday, and brought here on an indictment for forgery."

Discharged.

H. Nunemacher, a shoemaker, and S. Steinberg, a tailor, were before Commissioner Ballard this morning charged with not paying the tax on their callings. It appearing, on investigation, that their income was below the limit fixed by the law, they were discharged.

In the City.

The Southern Base Ball Club, of New Orleans, just from St. Louis, having beaten three clubs at that city, are stopping at the Louisville Hotel. They will play the Kentucky Club this afternoon and the Eagles to-morrow evening. They will then leave for home Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Postal Route Agents in Kentucky.

Postmaster-General Creswell has appointed the following postal route agents in this State: Elias Rees and John H. Martin on the route between Louisville and Covington. Mr. Martin was transferred from the old route between Louisville and Cincinnati to the new short-line route.

Ruter's Hotel and Restaurant.

"Xine host" of Ruter's has prepared for the fall campaign, and his hotel is now in order for the reception of guests—the nicest, cosiest place in the city. Charley's restaurant is the leading establishment in the West, and deserves its high reputation and large patronage. Of him it may be said, "Custom does not state his favorite variety."

Woodland Garden.

This favorite place of resort is even more popular since Bea. Strube has conducted its affairs. Every Sunday morning and evening there is splendid music from Haupt's fine band, together with wood, pure, cold and delicious to the taste. Woodland Garden is crowded every Sunday, and the utmost decorum is always preserved.

Supposed Frauds.

Supervisors of Internal Revenue, Young of this district, and Williams of Indiana, are now in the city, examining into circumstances which they expect will reveal a system of frauds as now carried on in Indianapolis, perhaps in connection with parties in this city, in tobacco, and it may be proven also in whisky. The result of their labors will be known in due time.

Out of Order.

We have been requested to call the attention of the pump inspector to the following pumps requiring his care: One at the corner of Tenth and Market; one at Tenth and Magazine; and another at Commercial and Water streets, Portland. The latter has been out of order three or four days, and the citizens are suffering in consequence.

Case of Sunstroke.

About 9 or 10 o'clock this morning, a German woman we did not learn, but who was employed in the cooper-shop near the Louisville Garden, while crossing on the canal bridge, fell suddenly to the floor, and was picked up by all appearances dead. Restoratives were used, and at 11 o'clock he had recovered consciousness, with some hope of saving his life.

Liederkrantz Concert.

It should not be forgotten that the Liederkantz concert is announced for Wednesday evening next, the 25th, at Woodland Garden. It will be a delightful entertainment, for the music will be of the finest character. The garden will be crowded on the occasion, but not too much so for enjoyment. The music will commence precisely at eight o'clock. Tickets may be had at D. P. Faulds' music store, and at the bookstores of Duke Helms and H. Knoefel.

Suicide of a Young Lady.

Miss Anna Morris, a young lady of Evansville, Ind., committed suicide on Wednesday last, under singular circumstances. She was arraigned before the Recorder on a charge of having committed an assault upon a Mrs. Nicholas, who, she declared, had slandered her. She was fined \$20, and was about to leave the court room, when she fainted and was caught in the arms of the Chief of Police. On the arrival of a physician, it was found that she had taken a fatal dose of morphine.

Restored to its Grandparents.

Sometime last March a *halcyon carpus* case was decided in Pittsburg, before Judge Kirkpatrick, in reference to a little child of Mr. W. H. H. Whiting, of this city. This child had been left with Mr. James Dignam, who had given it to guardians of the poor, that it might be indoctrinated to him, as his family were desirous of adopting it. Under action of the court the custody was given to Mr. Whiting's mother, who returned to this city, bringing the child with her. Mr. Whiting's father-in-law, who now lives in Columbus, Ind., has received the child again from its father, the latter stating that he labored under some misapprehension at the time he granted power of attorney, under which the child was brought to this city. He was willing his wife's parents should have their daughter's child.

For the Evening Express.

A Union Depot.

I consider it a matter of the greatest importance that all railroads concentrating at Louisville should enter one grand union depot. That example has been set by some of the most rapidly growing commercial cities in the Northwest, and has been found to work well. Among the many reasons for it are these: The saving of money and time to passengers by prompt and ready exchange from one train to another, thereby avoiding the long and tedious drives in a pent-up omnibus from one depot to another. Also the traveler losing sight of his baggage is sometimes a source of much annoyance. If the way is made plain and easy for strangers to pass through our city, this will become the favorite line of travel, and Louisville will be an important point on the great highway between the North and the South, the East and the West. Then, after our importance and superior advantages as a commercial and manufacturing city be fully known, trade will flow in without much effort.

But in regard to the Union railroad depot, the above reasons apply with greater force to the reshaping of freight, and the more importance to the city's interest, on account of the enormous wear and tear of our streets by heavy hauling over them, which, in a few years, costs the city as much for repairs as a railroad depot is worth. I am decidedly in favor of the city giving to the railroad companies the ground for a grand union depot, to be located as near as possible to the heavy business of the city, and we will soon save its value in the repairs of streets; also avoid much injury and annoyance to private residences by the continual clatter of drays, wagons, &c., running between the river and the other railroad depots.

We copy the communication above because it embodies the correct ideas, and they are: First, economy in money; second, economy in time; third, overwhelming advantage in convenience to trade and travel; fourth, the greater freedom from annoyance to the city and the public.

The money economy we consider principally in its application to the finances of the city as a corporation. To go into all the details of the matter in this special view, would require more space than we can spare just now and an examination into facts which are not at hand at this writing. But the results of experience can be given in bulk. Citizens of Louisville and members of the Council do not need to be reminded as to the condition of affairs in this city during the war. All will remember the amount of government transportation through the streets for two or three years, because there was no other business done by the teamsters, or so little as to be unworthy of notice.

The wear and tear of the streets over which this transportation passed was, by competent judges, estimated to be not less than three million dollars in less than three years. True, the government business has ceased, but legitimate trade has built up a street transfer that already nearly equals it, and promises in the near future to far exceed it. Members of the Council need not be told of the tremendous amounts required every year to keep the streets in anything like decent repair. About one hundred thousand dollars was required in 1868, and the increase is about twenty per cent. per annum on that amount. Were it possible by any means in the power of the Council to save one-half this sum, see what the total would be in ten years. Fifty thousand dollars the first year and ninety-five thousand dollars the tenth year gives a total of seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in ten years, besides interest. Carry the calculation ten years further and the saving would equal one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and all this in the short space of twenty years, about the usual time of the shortest bonds. The city could afford to give away half a million with interest at six per cent, for the whole twenty years, and then would have saved at least eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the mere saving of money to the city treasury is a small item in the calculation.

Take the economy in time gained by having one union depot for all roads entering the city, and let that depot be located near the river, if not fronting on it—say in the vicinity of First or Brook streets, so as not to require too heavy charges for purchase of site and at the same time be above high-water mark, and the saving in time for trade and travel would in five years build up a prosperity in the city, which of itself, could not fail in legitimate taxes, to return to the city treasury a greater sum than would be saved from repairing streets. A location nearer Fourth or Fifth streets might be more convenient to business localities, provided such location would leave sufficient wharf room for river business. For that matter, we believe it is capable of demonstration, that the city would be the gainer if it were to condemn and purchase all the property on Water street from First to Ninth as far south as the line of Washington street, and make a high-water wharf the full distance.

It was, by many, anticipated that the Council, at its session last night, would take up this question of location, and determine upon the route by which the two railroad companies might connect; but the matter has been postponed to the evening of Monday, August 30th. By that time, it is sincerely to be hoped the Council will be able to arrive at a just and advantageous settlement of the question.

At a hasty glance, it would appear no matter of economy to go so largely into money expenditures. Were the expenditure that required to be continued year after year, or decade after decade, it is doubtful if the results would justify; but such an arrangement would be for all time. Inside of ten years the increased legitimate taxation resulting therefrom would be sufficient, added to the saving

from repairs of streets to repay the city's outlay with interest, even should that outlay be a full million instead of half a million.

A union depot could be built at Fourteenth and Main, but it would not be convenient to river trade, and it would require as heavy an outlay for condemned ground and damages as if located on the river front. Much more could be said, and profitably, on the various points presenting themselves, but we reserve further remarks to a future occasion.

Evacuation by Moonlight.

Among all the moving incidents by flood and field, on land or water, or in air, perhaps one of the most novel occurred last night. The moon rode high in the mid-heaven, gazing earthward with unclouded eye; and the silence of the tomb, almost, brooded over the corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets. The hour was one of the little ones, when all the city was in bed, trying in vain to get a breath of sultry air—or sweltering within the compass of a mosquito net. Just at this solemn moment, the family occupying a boarding-house thereabouts were taken with a sudden inspiration. Whether this came from above, below, or within, dependent hath not said, and imagination cannot tell. Certain it is, that from the moment the inspiration seized them but very few minutes elapsed ere the house was deserted by human being, stripped of all its furnishings, and left alone to stand the ravages of all the quadrupeds and polypeds, whose movements could not enable them to keep pace with the bipeds. We said alone—twas a mistake: one solitary human slumbered on in his own couch, unconscious of the ruin in progress so near to him; and why was he left to his fate? Alas, that such a story must be told. He was one of that forlorn race, ye "old backs," whose sympathies had never been trained to run with eager haste and meet the toddling, prattling two-year old half-way—one of those who think it best to plod alone through life, unloving and unloved; and so, he wandered in dreamland, unconscious of his mundane existence and surroundings, till the gray dawn of another day added its weight of time and care and lost opportunities to the load he already bore.

ASSESSOR NEEDHAM.

Will He Be Kicked Out?

There are such things, we are told, as "counting chickens before they are hatched," and this possibly may receive a new illustration in the case of Assessor Needham. A week or two ago we were informed by a somewhat pretentious telegram from Washington that Grant intended to turn out all office-holders who had been in more than one term; and that Assessor Needham had been required to vacate in accordance therewith. It created a sensation, for time after time and year after year there had been attempts made to remove the obnoxious Assessor, and all in vain. But apparently it was left to Buckley, backed by the Army of the Republic, to accomplish the difficult task. But Needham is not out, and Buckley has no commission. Undoubtedly there is a screw loose—something not work—and there are rumors that it won't work after all. We are now told that the story about Grant's intentions is all "bosh," and that it was a mere pretext and a wretched one at that to get out the Assessor. In fact, we have reason to believe that Ulysses repudiates it *in toto*. In the meanwhile, the Assessor is working like a beaver to keep his place, and parties who had signed a general indorsement of Buckley protest against its use for this specific purpose, as they prefer Needham to all others. So it may turn out that it will be a grand fizzle, and that the afore-said Grand Army of the Republic hasn't much influence after all.

We know that the wishes of our business men are not consulted, for if they were Assessor Needham would be retired at once; but, unfortunately, they are ignored for a set of corrupt politicians. Further developments are expected shortly.

LOUISVILLE NO NIGGARD.

Corporations have Souls.

We are exceedingly gratified in being able to announce the following facts, which we learn from the Elizabethtown (Ky.) paper: Col. Sam. B. Thomas, one of the men of this nation, was the principal, if not only instrument in effecting the transaction, and all other men will accord him that esteem which he merits. Our readers will remember that Elizabethtown was lately almost impoverished by a disastrous fire, which swept away a great part of the town. On the representations of Col. Thomas, a loan of thirty thousand dollars, to run several years, was offered to the people of Elizabethtown by the banks of this city, to wit: Bank of Kentucky, Bank of Louisville, People's Bank, Western Financial Corporation, Commercial Bank, Citizens' Bank, Falls City Tobacco Bank, Northern Bank, and Merchants' Bank. Nor is that all. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have proffered the free use of their road to all the sufferers by the late fire, in transporting the necessary building material; and Sneed & Co., of the Market-street Agricultural Foundry, with that liberality so characteristic, have offered to furnish, at about cost, any number of iron fronts to those who design building. Nor is that all; proprietors of various planing mills have agreed to furnish lumber at greatly reduced prices. All honor to these truly noble spirits.

Southern Travel.

The travel from the South continues to be quite heavy, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. The New Orleans express train over the Nashville Railroad brought up last night forty-eight passengers. Of these, twenty pushed on East by the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad.

All the way from Bombay.

Mr. D. P. Cama and wife were at the Galt House this morning, on their way to San Francisco, for which they leave this evening via Chicago. They have been on a visit to the Mammoth Cave. Mr. Cama is a genuine East Indian, having left Bombay, India, on a journey round the world, and is this far on his way.

Caught at Last.

Some four weeks ago a gentleman from Virginia, stopping at a boarding-house on Walnut street, had a considerable portion of his wardrobe stolen from him. Officer Becker succeeded this morning in arresting the thief, the matter being traced home to him by developing circumstances. The coat was found on the arm of a man yesterday, who had bought it from a clothier on Preston street, to whom it appears Samuel Frazier, the party arrested, had sold it.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

The Queen Sisters.

The musical entertainment of the Queen Sisters at Weisiger Hall was a treat to music-loving people. It embraced classical, ballad and comic songs, all of which were most pleasingly rendered, and nearly all of them were encored. The young ladies have fine voices, and youth, grace and beauty. Their character representations were specially applauded by the audience, and were really capital. They appear again to-night with a new programme, which includes a number of operatic songs, ballads, duets, &c., and a trio burlesque from Ixion. Mr. Henry Farmer, the wonderful fiddler, will also give his remarkable variations on the fute, which are almost incomparable.

A Court-Martial.

A court-martial has been in progress here for three days, and several cases of non-commissioned officers and privates have been disposed of. The following are the members of the court, viz: Colonel Woodward, President; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Trotter, Brevet Major Frederick, First Lieutenant J. E. Quentin, Second Lieutenant S. J. Gurney, Captain F. R. Hamilton, Judge Advocate. In the case of Corporal Fink, charged with "drunkenness while on duty," the delinquent plead "guilty." The court yesterday had under consideration the case of M. P. Floyd, who deserted his post while acting as sentinel, stole his captain's horse and absconded with his own gun and accoutrements. The proof was positive. The findings of the court will not be promulgated for some days. There are four or five more cases to be acted on.

Extensive Operations Spoiled.

Last night Officer J. M. Booker was the means of bringing to grief an operator on bank vaults, before he had time to accomplish any of his designs. Booker has been keeping his eyes open, watching the fellow's movements, and pounced down upon him last evening, just in time to frustrate all his nicely-laid plans. James Perry, well-known in St. Louis, and coming here from that city, had his arrangements all made, his confederates properly placed and the whole train of operations in fine condition. He was to have robbed a safe last night in this city; to-night a safe was to suffer in Frankfort; to-morrow night one in Lexington; then one in Cincinnati, and then another in Cleveland. He is believed to be a fugitive from justice, and the following description is given of him: Height, about 5 feet 7 inches; weight, about 160 pounds; complexion, dark, with very black hair and a heavy mustache.

SPEED'S POSITION IMPREGNABLE.

The P. O. a Life Office.

There are weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the applicants for the postoffice. It turns out that Grant had no idea of applying the "rotary" principle to officials. In fact, as we suspected, that he had no idea at all. So the fellows that posted off fanatically to Washington to oust Dr. Speed, have journeyed thither for nothing. But, in addition to this, when the question was sprung, the friends of Dr. Speed, who number the most powerful in the land, were on hand, ready to check any play of his adversaries, and to make "assurance doubly sure," posted Grant thoroughly as to the designs of his enemies. The result was that Ulysses pledged himself in the interest of the Doctor. We are justified, therefore, in assuming that his position is impregnable. We are privately advised of the powerful influences which the postmaster can command, and to save trouble and expense to the Radicals, who hunger after his place, we now give notice that nothing but death or a Democratic President can remove him.

We admit when the alarm was first sounded by the G. A. R. we thought Speed was overboard, and our partiality for the Volksblatt editor blinded our judgment. We see our errors and confess them. The G. A. R. sound Chinese gongs only "full of fuss and fury, signifying nothing." And as for Krippanastaple, it would be a pity to spoil a good editor by making a poor postmaster of him. We backed him, but we throw up the sponge. Speed is the champion postmaster of the United States. He has now the belt.

Another Hot Day.

To-day has thus far been fully the equal of yesterday, with perhaps a little more life in the air. At two o'clock the mercury stood at ninety-four in the shade.

Monthly Bank Returns for July.

The banks and banking houses of this city have made their returns for July to Assessor Needham, and these returns show the following figures, to-wit:

Name of Bank.	Capital.	Deposits.	Tax.
German Security Bank.	\$175,000	\$138,415	\$128.39
Bank of Louisville.	50,000	24,700	28.71
Citizens' Bank.	50,000	44,614	33.13
Commercial Bank.	50,000	125,255	21.89
Franklin Bank.	50,000	85,567	36.67
Louisville Ins. & Bank Co.	50,000	20,915	10.76
Muscatine Savings Bank.	100,000	154,614	108.94
Mechanics' Bank.	50,000	154,600	109.00
Wells, Fargo & Co.	100,000	212,540	184.85
C. N. Warren & Co.	50,000	37,201	32.17
Western Bank.	50,000	22,701	18.92
West'n Ins. & Bank Co.	225,000	228,701	188.92
Bank of Kentucky.	50,000	294,700	122.41
German Ins. Co., Bank.	50,000	291,255	221.48
People's Bank of Kentucky	50,000	325,749	344.96
Falls City Insurance Bank.	50,000	307,000	281.48
Merchants' Bank of Ky.	250,000	698,132	369.22
Western Bank of Ky.	50,000	100,000	50.00
G. W. Norton & Co.	200,000	50,196	108.00
German Bank & Ins. Co.	71,250	62,225	51.72
Morton, Galt & Co.	15,000	81,385	40.16

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HOS. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, August 20.

The court-room wanted its usual crowd; the heat was too much for them; they left the court in its glory. So much for the heat, and for that we thank it. Gentlemen that frequent the City Court are peculiar in their opinions, for they think there should be a vacation and the engines from their nozzles on the sidewalk. It is too hot for them, and no ice to be found outside the rail, therefore they left the court for the springs.

Lawyers are too poor to go to the springs. They go to the falls in the night, some of them do, and the way the fish jump from them is a caution. (Cooee island is delightful. It has no musketoes, but it has frogs. A party was there lately at night, and during his slumbers on the bare rocks, a frog audaciously tried to get in his mouth, but he didn't, for he was clutched tightly in the middle, but got off, and Revenge shone in the slumberer's eye, and in the attempt to catch the frog, he hurled himself recklessly into the foaming water. So much for a frog.

Mary Parks, disorderly conductor; fined \$3, and \$100 bonds for thirty days.

John Ryan, same; same order.

Thomas Berry, drunk and disorderly. Berry is determined to appear before his Honor as long as he has money to pay his fine. Fined \$15, and \$200 bonds for six months.

Sally Black, same; discharged.

James Berry, suspected felon; continued till Monday.

Tobias Schwab and John Remler, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Tobias Schwab and Joseph Schwab; peace warrant by John Remler. Each held in bonds in the sum of two hundred dollars with good security for three months.

Lawrence Quin, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Christ Till, same; fined 3 00, and bonds of 100 00 for thirty days.

Nelly Murphy, same; 3 00, and 100 00 bonds for three months.

Sally Snyder, same; 3 00 fine.

Jacob Kaufman, same; 3 00, with 100 00 bond for three months.

Prosecuting Attorney presented the petition of Mary Burkhardt, praying that her daughter, Caroline Burkhardt, aged twelve years, be sent to St. Xavier's Institute. Ordered.

An Improbable Story.

The Cincinnati Commercial of this morning has the following special from Washington:

Advices from a Radical source in Mississippi, have been received here, indicating the nomination of A. K. Browne as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the abandonment of the party of Conservative movement, which was originated for the purpose of making Judge Lewis Dent Governor of the State. The reasons given for the important political change are, that the recent unqualified rejection of the Dent movement by the President, and the probability that the Radicals will receive the support of the Administration, have stripped the Conservatives of all their anticipated power; and they now propose to assume the old party lines of Democracy and Republicanism.

All this constitutes an exceedingly improbable story.

MISCEGENATION.

The Ruckest Case Yet.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald. Quite an excitement was occasioned on Pennsylvania avenue this evening by a motley procession of whites and blacks, the chief feature of which was a prospective bride party, consisting of a full blooded negro and a beautiful young white girl scarcely eighteen years of age, accompanied by groomsmen and bridesmaids, and a full complement of party. They were attired in inexpensive but suitable togery, were on their way to some official authorized to do the job. The groom stepped off with the majesty of an Othello, regardless of the few exclamations of the spectators, and his pretty companion seemed quite content with her selection. The party, it was said, arrived this morning from Warrenton, Va., and proceeding to a magistrate's office procured the necessary documents to make them a happy pair. But little was said by the passers by, who seemed amazed at the sight and expressed pity for the girl in her singular selection of a partner.

An Austrian vampyre, the mistress of a Russian at Vienna, was detected in bleeding young girls and drinking their fresh blood, for the purpose of increasing her reduced stock of that vital article. On the discovery of her crime, her attempt to poison herself was frustrated by the police, and she has been committed for trial.

Terre Haute is building an opera-house eighty by one hundred and thirty-eight feet in size. It will have stores on the first floor, offices, &c., beside the theater. Its entire cost will be one hundred thousand dollars.

A most ingenious piece of mechanism has been completed and patented by Mr. D. W. Ogburgh, of Mecklenburg, Va. It is a scale which, in weighing 17 pounds of sugar at 16 cents a pound, points out what the sugar comes to. So of any article or any number of pounds or any price.

What does a telegraph operator do when he receives the heads of important news? Waits for details, of course.

Our belles call a great many people to church these summer Sundays.

CRIM. CON. CASE.

SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

Value of Domestic Happiness.

Suit for \$30,000 Damages.

INTERESTING REVELATIONS.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

For several weeks past a deplorable domestic scandal has been waited to the ears of the public, until at last the storm has broken, and culminated in a suit before the courts for seduction, in which the claims of the injured husband are fixed at the "insignificant" sum of \$30,000. Since the case has been made public by an open action, we feel at liberty to lay before our readers the particulars of the affair.

Some three or four months ago, Mr. Augustus F. Coors, a well known and highly respectable citizen of this city, who keeps a grocery at 151 West Washington street, started for Europe on a visit to his parents. Mr. Coors had a young wife and two children, the eldest of whom he took with him. Before leaving home he introduced to his household Mr. Josiah Conklin, a wealthy miller, who resides in Pike township, near Augusta, under the supposition that Mr. Conklin—who was not only a bosom friend but a brother Mason—would exercise a guardianship and prove a protection to his young wife and children in his absence. But alas for all human calculations, Mr. Coors could not have laid his plans more dangerously. Mr. Conklin being a fascinating man, and Mrs. Coors a young, proud and susceptible woman, their acquaintance soon ripened into something more than ordinary friendship.

About three weeks ago Mr. Coors returned from Europe, in fine health and spirits, little thinking of the terrible blow that was about to blast his future happiness. But it was not long until the flying reports reached his ears, and the whole story was related to him by parties who were only too eager to break the dreadful news of a wife and mother's inconstancy.

He was apprised of the entire proceedings in his unhappy household during his absence. Such reports were well calculated to distract most men, but Mr. Coors, a sensible man, took all the necessary precaution to make assurance doubly sure.

After he had fully convinced himself of the truth of the rumors of his wife's conduct, he broke the fearful intelligence to his wife, without offering any violent words or action, but with a cool determination to sever their marital bonds. The young wife, half distracted, took her two children and left for her relations in Kentucky. Mr. Coors, on discovering her flight, followed and brought the children back to the city, since which time there has been a formal separation between himself and wife. In the meantime Mr. Coors has entered suit against Conklin for seduction of his wife, laying his damages at \$30,000. Mrs. Coors has obtained a division of household effects, besides effecting an arrangement for her support until the affair shall have undergone a legal investigation and a divorce have been granted. Mrs. Coors stoutly denies that she has ever departed from the virtuous line of wedded duty. The case promises some exceedingly rich developments that will implicate a number of citizens who have heretofore stood before the community with characters like unto that of Caesar's wife, and when brought to trial will create as great an excitement as has any Chicago cannibal scandal of the kind.

RAILROAD HORRORS.

Astonishing Disclosures by a Prisoner in Milford Jail.

A Sexagenarian Confesses to a Score of Murders and Commits Perjury for the Sake of \$1,000.—His History of Three Railroad Accidents.—John Bowen's Confession.

Special to the N. Y. Sun.

PORT JERVIS, Aug. 17.

In the year of 1868, several serious accidents occurred on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, one of which—the Carr's Rock disaster, on the morning of the 15th of April in that year—more than a score of passengers lost their lives and fifty or sixty others were wounded. In each of these cases the train had been passing through a tunnel, but all the efforts of the company to ferret out the perpetrators proved futile, and finally a standing reward of \$1,000 was offered for any evidence that would lead to their conviction.

A short time before the occurrence of these disasters, the company discharged from their employ and caused the arrest of an Englishman, John Bowen, sixty-four years of age, for forging a pay-roll. Bowen has been in this country for twenty-two years, and has resided in the neighborhood of Sparrowsburg and Rosa's switch for several years past.

After the Carr's Rock disaster, this Bowen went to Mr. Douglass, then Division Superintendent, and accused one James Knight of tampering with the rails of the tunnel, and offered him \$1,000 to pay at once but the matter in the hands of detectives, but they failed to gather sufficient evidence to warrant them in bringing Knight to trial.

On the 15th of April last, a rail was found torn up near Sparrowsburg, and renewed efforts were made to ferret out the guilty person. After a patient investigation of all the facts that they could gather, the company came to the conclusion that Bowen himself was the criminal, and they accordingly had him arrested and locked up in Milford (Penn.) jail, when he confessed that he had tampered with the rails on the 28th of May.

On Monday, Bowen made a second and full confession, which we print below, acknowledging himself the perpetrator of each and every one of the crimes which led to such a loss of life and limb. He made it voluntarily, having been warned that he need not expect to gain any leniency thereby at the hands of the company.

CONFESSION OF JOHN BOWEN.

I reside in Orange county. I have read the Bible and prayed lately, and hope to get some of my sins pardoned. I may not live long, and don't like to die with so much on my conscience. I wish to lighten it a little.

About two years since, in fall, three years ago, on the Erie railway, between the Delaware bridge, at Saw-mill rift, and Kennedy's cut,

It is not improbable that this woman contrived to obtain an interview with Lady Byron at the time named—for the ingenuity of the Yankee is not wholly expended in the manufacture of wooden hams and the invention of patent rat-traps—and it is possible that Lady Byron, in whose closet the memory of her strange separation from her husband had been a skeleton for forty years, may have hinted something of this monstrous story, believing, too, under the influence of a delicate fancy diseased from a constant dwelling upon a subject which so darkly colored her whole

inspired by motives of revenge, the defendant having discharged him upon suspicion of having stolen fifty dollars, and of making improper advances to his wife. He also denies that he intended to vacate the premises at the close of the season, as stated by Schlaefter.

☞ It is very curious that men never know they have gray hairs. The discovery is always made for them by other people.

☞ Col. Fitzpatrick killed his wife the other day in South Carolina, and attended her funeral two days afterward.

☞ The leading *claqueur* in Paris, M. Dezaire, is worth 500,000 thousand francs.

Office 176 Jefferson street, between Fifth
and Center. my31 Mtg

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Between Seventh and Eighth,
Louisville, Ky.

Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main Street, Louisville, Ky
General Wholesale Agents

Rep silk.....	5
Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine.....	7
Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine.....	7
One hundred dollars in greenbacks.....	10

And a number of other prizes, consisting of watches, jewelry, dry goods, musical instruments, books, stationery, paintings, etc. valued from \$5 to \$50.

J. R. GOLLADAY,
 Sole Agent, Dealer in Books, Bibles &

Private Residences, Public and Private Institutions,
Both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company. Office No. 20 Main st., Louisville, Ky. fe20 d&w

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Single first insertion	10 cts
Second insertion	5 cts
Third insertion	3 cts
Fourth insertion	2 cts
One month	15 cts
Three months	40 cts
Six months	75 cts
One year	1.25

To line solid space, or other equivalent in space, as considered a square. Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent additional. Advertisements inserted at intervals 25 per cent additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional. Double column advertisements, 25 per cent additional. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements, 10 per cent for each insertion. "Wants," "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents for each insertion of five lines. "Town Topics," 25 cents per line. Local, 10 cents per line for each insertion. All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK.

Arrest of a Supposed Counterfeiter.

Is not the Man and Is Released.

The Mrs. Nickerson Poisoning Case.

Mr. Nickerson Exonerated from the Charge.

The Disappearance of Chancellor Lansing Forty Years Ago.

The Whole Matter About to be Brought to Light.

Some very Strange Revelations Expected.

An Attempt to Poison a Family.

The Slaughterhouse Nuisance.

NEW YORK, August 20.

The President arrived here yesterday afternoon, shortly before four o'clock, on his return from a trip through the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The President and family took packages for the Newport boat, which left at six o'clock.

An emigrant who conceals his name, was arrested, on his arrival here recently, on suspicion of being the party charged in England with counterfeiting. He was kept moving about from station to station, to prevent his release as a writ of habeas corpus, when it turned out that he was not the man.

An inquest on the body of Mrs. Nickerson, at Haverstraw, Rockland county, on Wednesday, the jury rendered a verdict exonerating Mr. Nickerson from the charge of having poisoned her, and declaring the complaint was brought by Dr. John Hengler through malice.

The Times says every incident connected with the disappearance of Chancellor Lansing forty years ago, is well known to a gentleman now living. The secret was confided to him by a distinguished citizen of this State, now deceased. The survivor was enjoined to publish all the circumstances when certain persons specified were dead. This condition has been fulfilled, and it is probable a narrative calculated to startle the public will yet be given to the world. There will then be no longer room for a single doubt in reference to Chancellor Lansing's fate. It will be authenticated, and will form one of the most remarkable pages in the history of the public mind of this country.

An office boy in the employ of W. H. Whitney, 64 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday for attempting to poison the family of his employer, by putting opium in their coffee.

COMMUNISM, August 20.

Chancellor Zerkow has rendered an opinion on the abattoir injunction lately issued by him to the effect that the injunction does not restrain the proprietor of the abattoir from slaughtering cattle, if the work can be done without creating a nuisance; otherwise they will be compelled to cease operations immediately.

The estate of Mr. Kuapp, the Pittsburg gun manufacturer, fronting on the Passaic, in Kentucky, was sold yesterday. It was recently disposed of for \$180,000. New Yorkers being the purchasers.

BUFFALO, August 19.

Officer Sterle, of Rochester, was here to-day looking for parties said to have perpetrated a stupendous patent right swindle. The farmers on the line of the frontier and a few in the interior counties are said to have been swindled out of \$250,000. A warrant was issued and search made for a broker in this city who is said to be accessory to the swindle, and has negotiated with forged notes to a large amount.

OHIO.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Murder in Pendleton County.

CINCINNATI, August 20.

E. Mansfield will probably be nominated for State Senator by the Republican convention for Warren and Butler counties, which meets to-morrow.

R. M. Stinson, editor of the Marietta Register, was nominated to-day by the Republicans for State Senator from the fourth district and Peter Odlin for the same from the third district.

Timothy Collins was stabbed in Pendleton Wednesday night, and died last night from the wounds. Wm. Bailey, who did the stabbing, has been arrested.

On Wednesday last the wife of Rev. Francis Loddell, late rector of the Advent Church, died suddenly. The rector had just resigned on account of her health, and accepted a call to St. Paul's, New Haven, Conn.

The first bale of new cotton was received by a commission merchant yesterday. It was grown near Natchez, Miss., and will be sold on "Change to-day."

The Turf.

Trot Over the Buckeye Course Ruled Out—Attempted Disturbance.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—At the trotting race at the Buckeye course to-day, the race was ruled out by the judges, and pools returned on account of a foul by the driver of T. Green, in crowd Lexington off the track. Three "hops" had been run. A disposition to raise a disturbance was manifested by those who had bet the thing up, but the police scattered the disturbers of the ground. The decision meets general approbation.

Found Drowned.

BALETIMORE, August 19.

G. B. Patterson, supposed to have been engaged in the paymaster's department at Washington, was found drowned here.

TRICHINA.

Appearance of the Dredged Parasite in Chicago—Several Families Taken Sick and in Danger.

From the Chicago Tribune.

There is but little doubt that that terrible little parasite, the trichina, has finally made its way to Chicago, and, unless extreme caution is observed, will become as great a terror here as it was to the people of Germany, some three or four years ago.

The cases that have appeared, so far, can be traced to a single source, and it is possible that no further danger exists, or need be apprehended, but the mere fact that the creature is here at all is enough to excite the worst apprehensions. The following are the particulars relating to the cases thus far observed.

On last Saturday Dr. Hesser was called to treat the wife of a German named Sachser, employed at the Illinois Central Car Works, residing at No. 168 Arnold street. The woman complained of being "sick all over." She said that her head ached; that her bones seemed ready to fall apart, and that each one seemed to possess its own individual pain. While the Doctor was listening to her story, he observed that every member of her family, consisting of a husband and nine children, looked sick, and that the father and four of the children seemed unusually indisposed. Upon inquiry, he found that the youngest, but two years of age, had been ailing for two weeks from some unknown cause, and that the husband, a girl of fifteen, and two boys, aged thirteen and fourteen, had all complained of being indisposed for some days. They were afflicted with trichina, complained of pains in the abdomen; their limbs had become stiff, while the muscles of the face, and those of the eyes had been considerably swollen. They also complained of headache, pains in the chest, and experienced difficulty in breathing. At first the doctor believed the symptoms to be caused by some kind of poisoning, but he accordingly questioned his patients regarding their food. He learned that all had partaken of some raw ham, and the cause was soon made clear to him. The symptoms were those of trichina, and he began to treat them accordingly. Before the medicine could take effect, however, the parents became much worse, and the father, who on Saturday was yet tolerably well, on Monday was fairly prostrated with the disease. Yesterday several of the patients were yet in considerable danger.

The ham, which was but part of a whole one, had been procured from Max Heller, residing at No. 156 Arnold street, and upon inquiry it was discovered that he was also suffering from the same cause, and was under the treatment of Dr. Merkle, of No. 377 State street. Her symptoms appeared less aggravated, however, owing to the fact that she had cooked her meat before eating it, while the others had partaken of it in its raw state. The physicians then held a consultation, and both agreed as to the cause—trichina. Unfortunately no part of the ham, except a little of the fat, was left for examination, and that does not suffice for the purpose. The physicians have endeavored to prevail upon some of their patients to allow them to possess themselves of a small portion of the muscles of the arm, but with this tender request none of them have been willing to comply.

The Board of Health has been placed in possession of the facts here narrated, and a thorough investigation is now being proceeded with under the auspices of that body. When completed, the detailed facts will be given to the public.

A BOY MURDERS HIS PLAYMATE.

Affecting Death-bed Scene.

From the Gilroy (California) Advocate.

On Thursday last, Albert Cochran, a boy 11 years of age, shot and killed Samuel Henry Harris, aged 13 years, under the following circumstances: The parents of the two boys, who live in the same house, were at Cochran's house, amusing themselves at play, the parents being absent. Albert went into an adjoining room, and was followed by Harry. Albert forbade him going into the room. Harry insisted, and Albert told him he did not want to go. Harry continued to advance, when Albert grabbed a shotgun standing near him, and pointed it at him, cocked it and fired, the charge entering the abdomen from the front. The gun is an extra large one, and a twist barrel, and was loaded with No. 7 shot. At the time the gun was discharged Harry must have been within one or two feet of the muzzle, as his clothes were on fire and badly powder-burnt, and the entire charge, wadding and all, passed into him. The boys ran out of the house, and an elder brother of the wounded boy, hearing the report of the gun and the screams of the boys, ran toward the door and saw Harry, who was standing at the door, leaning against it, with his hand over the wound. Harry cried out, "Oh, my brother, I am dead. Ally has shot me." The brother then tenderly conveyed him to his house, and joining, and summoned physicians immediately. The boy who did the shooting, it appears, fully understood the situation, and ran off to a neighbor's where his mother had been visiting. The physician came, and on examination satisfied him that the wound was mortal. This information was imparted to the almost distracted parents, brothers and sisters. Little Harry lived till half-past 11 o'clock that night, when his immortal soul took its departure from the earthly tenement to meet Him who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me." It was indeed a trying scene to see the mother at the dying couch of her beloved boy, summoned so suddenly from the endearing presence of parents, brothers, sisters, and friends. The mother was borne up by the Christian fortitude which alone can support the afflicted during such trying ordeals, and, upon her knees beside the sufferer, she poured out a prayer to God for her dying boy that melted the hearts of all her hearers, and caused tears to flow from eyes unused to weeping. Harry summoned all his playmates, and as they stood around his dying bed he called their attention to the horrible, fearful wound in his abdomen, presenting a mutilated and bloody hole large enough to admit a hen's egg, and would speak in a silent yet poignant speech, admonishing them of the terrible results of shooting a fellow-being. Then he sent for Albert, the boy who fired the fatal shot. Upon entering the room in company with his mother, he was told to kneel and ask Harry's pardon, but before he could have uttered a word, Harry spoke up and freely forgave him. The deceased was a boy of extraordinary intelligence, and was a favorite both among his associates and the adults of our town.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Expenditures for Street Improvements.

The Railroad Discretion Postponed—The Marine Hospital—To borrow \$50,000—Kentucky River Navigation.

The General Council met at 8 o'clock last evening, President Duerson in the chair, in the lower board and a quorum.

A claim of \$3,000 in favor of the water company for water furnished the city during the last year was allowed.

The following expenditures for street improvements were reported by the Street Commissioners:

Eastern District—Cleaning and repaving streets; appropriated, \$20,000; expended, \$18,000.

Western District—Cleaning and repaving streets; appropriated, \$20,000; expended, \$18,000.

The report was referred to the Street Committee of both districts.

An ordinance regulating the price of butchers' and marketmen's licenses, was referred to the Revision Committee.

A resolution of the Hospital Trustees to charges recently made against them by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was referred to the Revision Committee.

A resolution that the board of trustees of the Hospital should meet on Monday evening a week to consider the railroad question was adopted.

An adjourning resolution to September 21 was adopted.

The special order for nine o'clock, the dog ordinance, was postponed indefinitely.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to borrow \$50,000 from the sinking fund, to be used in paying the outstanding over-due notes of the city, was adopted.

A number of tavern licenses were granted.

A resolution directing that the wharf between Third and Fourth streets be repaired was adopted.

Several contracts for the improvement of streets and sidewalks were confirmed.

A resolution providing for repaving and furnishing the court-house was adopted.

A petition from the citizens of that locality asking that the powder magazine on Seventh street be removed was read and referred to the committee on grievances.

A committee from the Board of Aldermen appeared in the lower board and requested the withdrawal of a resolution of their board directing a survey of the proposed route of the railroad connection north of Franklin street. After some debate, the withdrawal was granted by a vote of 15 to 7.

A resolution granting ladies and gentlemen, citizens of this city, the right to enter the old cemetery on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was adopted.

A communication from the President of the Kentucky River Navigation Company, asking a suspension of the city of \$100,000 for the improvement of the navigation of that river, was offered and the subject made the special order for nine o'clock at the next meeting.

A petition from Mr. Lauer asking that the Council grant him \$150, the extent of damages sustained by a male of his in consequence of a hole in the gutter at the intersection of Market and Jackson streets. Referred to the Committee on Grievances.

A resolution appointing a joint committee who, with the Mayor and Engineers, shall confer with the Canal Company in reference to the building of a basin between Ninth and Fourteenth streets was made the special order for 10 o'clock at next meeting.

The Council then adjourned.

THE EARLDOM OF WICKLOW.

A Boy Five Years Old Claims It—Exclusion in the House of Lords.

AN unusual incident (says the London Daily News) occurred in the House of Lords a few days ago. A little fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, five years old, presented himself at the bar of the House, and claimed to be the Earl of Wicklow, the son of the late Earl of Wicklow, who was a peer of the realm, and the subject of a bill of attainder passed in 1793 in consequence of his alleged participation in the rebellion of 1793. The boy's claim was supported by a man who claimed to be his father, and who was a peer of the realm, and the subject of a bill of attainder passed in 1793 in consequence of his alleged participation in the rebellion of 1793. The boy's claim was supported by a man who claimed to be his father, and who was a peer of the realm, and the subject of a bill of attainder passed in 1793 in consequence of his alleged participation in the rebellion of 1793.

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